



508894

Superfund Checklist for Reporting the Sitewide Ready for Anticipated Use GPRA Measure

Note: Upon issuance of the Guidance for Documenting and Reporting Performance in Achieving Land Revitalization (March 1, 2007), the Sitewide Ready-for-Reuse measure was renamed "Sitewide Ready for Anticipated Use" (SWRAU).

	United States ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Washington, DC 20460		
SUPERFUND CHECKLIST FOR REPORTING THE SITEWIDE READY FOR ANTICIPATED USE GPRA MEASURE Office of Superfund Remediation & Technology Innovation and Federal Facilities Restoration & Reuse Office			
PART A – GENERAL SITE INFORMATION			
1. Site Name Kerr-McGee Residential Areas Site		2. EPA ID ILD980824015	
3. Site ID 0500762		4. RPM David Seely	
5. Street Address Adjacent to PLT at 258 Ann Street			
6. City West Chicago	7. State Illinois	8. Zip Code 60185	
9. Number of Sitewide Ready for Anticipated Use Acres: 1000		<input type="checkbox"/> 10. This is a Superfund Alternative site.	
11. Sitewide Ready for Anticipated Use Determination Requirements (all must be met for the entire construction complete site) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All cleanup goals in the Record(s) of Decision or other remedy decision document(s) have been achieved for any media that may affect current and reasonably anticipated future land uses, so that there are no unacceptable risks. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All institutional or other controls required in the Record(s) of Decision or other remedy decision document(s) have been put in place. 			
PART B – SIGNATURE (Branch Chief or above should sign)			
NOTE: The outcome of this Checklist does not have any legally binding effect and does not expressly or implicitly create, expand, or limit any legal rights, obligations, responsibilities, expectations, or benefits of any party. EPA assumes no responsibility for reuse activities and/or any potential harm that might result from reuse activities. EPA retains any and all rights and authorities it has, including but not limited to legal, equitable, or administrative rights. EPA specifically retains any and all rights and authorities it has to conduct, direct, oversee, and/or require environmental response actions in connection with the site, including but not limited to instances when new or additional information has been discovered regarding the contamination or conditions at the site that indicates that the response and/or the conditions at the site are no longer protective of human health or the environment.			
12. Name Timothy J. Fischer		13. Title/Organization Acting Branch Chief, Remedial Response Branch #2	
14. Signature 		15. Date 9/27/16	

Superfund Long-Term Human Health Protection Worksheet

Definition: The Long-Term Human Health Protection EI documents the progress achieved towards providing long-term human health protection by measuring the incremental progress achieved in controlling unacceptable human exposures at a site.

Site Name: KERR-MCGEE (RESIDENTIAL AREAS)

EPA ID: ILD980824015

HE Survey Status: Long-Term Human Health Protection Achieved

Estimated Under Control Date:

Estimated Date for Sufficient Information to make a HE Determination (if HEID):

Estimated LTHHP will be Achieved:

Justification Text: If site status has changed. Please enter a justification as to why the status has changed:

ROD 9/29/03; PCOR 9/30/03; West Chicago Intergovernmental Minutes 2/4/05 : Pending 2016 SWRAU

Skip to Step 5	Step 1. Is there sufficient known and reliable information to make an evaluation on human exposures at this site? Answer: Yes Reference Doc(s): ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR WORKSHEETS - GPRA EI SURVEYS GM WORKSHEETS - 01/04/01 - 01/08/09	No	Insufficient Data to Determine Human Exposure Control Status
	Yes		
	Step 2. Have all human exposure-related cleanup goals been met for the entire site? Answer: Yes Reference Doc(s): Pending 2016 SWRAU	Yes	Long-Term Human Health Protection Achieved
	No		
	Step 3. Are there complete human exposure pathways between contaminated groundwater, surface water, soil, sediment or air media and human receptors such that exposures can be reasonably expected under current conditions? Answer: Reference Doc(s):	Yes	
	Step 4. Are the actual or reasonably expected human exposures associated with the complete pathways identified in Step 3 with acceptable limits under current conditions? Answer: Reference Doc(s):	No	Current Human Exposures Not Controlled
	Yes		
	Step 5. Is the site Construction Complete, is the remedy operating as intended, and are engineering and institutional controls, if required, in place and effective? Answer: Reference Doc(s):	No	Current Human Exposures Controlled
		Yes	Current Human Exposure Controlled and Protective Remedy in Place
	Step 6. Are there continuing exposures at the site? Answer: No Answer "Yes" only if EPA (or a state or PRP) has extended all response actions and legal authorities to prevent unacceptable human exposures, yet exposures continue due to a refusal by the property owner(s) to participate in the remedy (e.g., refusal to accept a municipal water supply hookup) AND the region wishes to exercise its discretion to classify this site as Human Exposure Under Control, consistent with the requirements laid out in the Superfund Environmental Indicators Guidance (OSWER 9285 02, March 2008, pages 4-10 and 4-11).		

Remedial Project Manager SEELY, DAVID

Date Completed

David Seely

9/20/16

Site Admin for Jennifer Elkins

9/27/16

Superfund Site Indicators Consistency Checklist

This Indicators Consistency Checklist serves to promote consistency among various indicators in the Superfund Remedial Program. It should be used as a tool and as guidance for understanding Indicators for all Final NPL, Deleted NPL, Proposed NPL and SAS sites.

The Checklist should be completed/updated whenever there is an initial determination or update on the following: Current Human Exposure Environmental Indicator, Contaminated Groundwater Migration Environmental Indicator, Site-Wide Ready for Anticipate Use, or Cross Program Revitalization Measure.

This Checklist should be reviewed and updated as appropriate as your site project develops, including at such milestones as: Record of Decision, ROD Amendment, Explanation of Significant Differences, Remedial Design, Preliminary Construction Completion, Final Construction Completion, Institutional Controls implementation, and Five Year Review (FYR) determinations, including FYR amendments.

The Checklist should be submitted as part of the sign-off package for the Superfund Division for all Five Year Reviews and Five Year Review Amendments.

Site Name: Kerr-McGee Residential Areas

RPM: David Seely

Environmental Indicators: Determinations are Site-Wide.

Scope of Indicator: Environmental Indicator Determinations are required at Final NPL, Proposed NPL, and Superfund Alternative sites.

HUMAN EXPOSURE

If the Human Exposure determination for this site is:

☐ *Current Human Exposures Not Controlled*

Then:

The FYR protectiveness statement for at least one portion of the remedy must be *remedy is not protective*.
The site cannot be *Site-wide Ready for Anticipated Use*.

If the Human Exposure determination for this site is:

☐ *Insufficient Data*

Then:

The FYR protectiveness statement for at least one portion of the remedy must be *protectiveness cannot be determined until further information is obtained*.
The site cannot be *Site-wide Ready for Anticipated Use*.

If the Human Exposure determination for this site is:

☐ *Current Human Exposures Controlled*

Then:

The FYR protectiveness statement for all of the site remedy operable units must be *remedy is protective in the short term*.

The site cannot be *Site-wide Ready for Anticipated Use*.

If the Human Exposure determination for this site is:

☐ *Current Human Exposure Controlled and Protective Remedy in Place* (Construction Complete, remedy operating as intended, ICs in place and effective)

Then:

The FYR protectiveness statement for all of the site remedy operable units must be *remedy is protective in the short term and is expected to be protective in the long term*.

ICs must be in place and effective for the entire site.

The site may be *Site-wide Ready for Anticipated Use*.

If the Human Exposure determination for this site is

☒ *Long-Term Human Health Protection Achieved* (all human exposure-related cleanup goals met for the entire site)

Then:

FYR protectiveness statement for all of the site remedy operable units must be *remedy is protective (in the short term and the long term)*.

ICs must be in place and effective for the entire site.

The site may be *Site-wide Ready for Anticipated Use*.

CONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER MIGRATION

If the Contaminated Groundwater Migration determination for this site is:

☐ *Contaminated Groundwater Migration Not Under Control*

☐ *Insufficient Data*

☒ *N/A (Not a Contaminated GW site) Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control*

The Contaminated Groundwater Migration Environmental Indicator does not have a direct bearing on the FYR protectiveness statement or the *Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use* indicator unless:

- There are current human exposures to the contaminated groundwater. Then the FYR protectiveness statement must be that the remedy is *not protective in the short or long term* and the Human Exposure Environmental Indicator should be *Current Human Exposures Not Controlled*. The site is then also not *Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use*.
- There are reasonably anticipated future human exposures to the contaminated groundwater. Then the FYR statement must be that the remedy is *not protective in the long term* (at least - there may be other site-specific reasons why the remedy may not be *protective in the short term*), unless ICs that will prevent future exposure to the contaminated groundwater are in place and effective. If there are reasonably anticipated future human exposures to contaminated groundwater and no effective ICs in place, then the Human Exposure Environmental Indicator cannot be *Current Human Exposure Controlled and Protective Remedy in Place* or *Long-Term Human Health Protection Achieved*, and the site is not *Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use*.

Institutional Controls: N/A; No ICs required by ROD.

Scope of ICs: ICs are required as determined by site decision document(s) and current evaluation. ICs may apply site-wide or for distinct parcels of land, and are not necessarily based on operable unit. In order for ICs to be considered in place and effective the following must be met (check all that apply):

☐ the ICs cover all physical areas that do not support unlimited use/unrestricted exposure (UU/UE) and the ICs physical description of the non-UU/UE areas are accurate based on current conditions for the entire site (e.g., groundwater ordinance covers the entire plume area, legal description of cap in restrictive covenant has been mapped or undergone other verification);

☐ all needed land use restrictions/objectives are stated in and covered by the IC;

☐ title work shows recording and that no other existing property rights will interfere with the site remedy or cause undue exposure (for restrictive covenants and other proprietary controls only),

☐ there is current compliance with the land use restriction determined by a recent inspection; and

☐ further compliance with the restrictions is expected because: (1) there is a legal basis for enforcing the use restriction against current and future owners; or (2) ORC and Superfund Program Branch Chiefs concur that the totality of the circumstances support the expectation of future compliance with restrictions.

IF:

☒ ICs are NOT required based on site decision document(s) and the site is cleaned up to UU/UE;

THEN: The site may be *Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use*. The site HE EI should be *Long Term Human Health Protection Achieved*. The site FYR protectiveness statements should be *protective in the short-term* and *protective in the long-term*.

IF:

☐ ICs are NOT required based on site decision document(s) and the site is not cleaned up to UU/UE;

THEN: The site is not *Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use*. The site Human Exposure Environmental Indicator may be *Current Human Exposures Not Controlled*, *Insufficient Data*, *Current Human Exposures Controlled*, or *Current Human Exposures Controlled/Protective Remedy in Place*. The site Human Exposure Environmental Indicator may not be *Long Term Human Health Protection Achieved*. The site FYR protectiveness statements may be *protective in the short term* and must be not *protective in the long term*.

IF:

☐ ICs are required based on site decision document(s) but are NOT in place and/or effective;

THEN: The site is not *Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use*. The site Human Exposure Environmental Indicator may be *Current Human Exposures Not Controlled*, *Insufficient Data*, or *Current Human Exposures Controlled*. The site Human Exposure Environmental Indicator may not be *Current Human Exposures Controlled/Protective Remedy in Place* or *Long Term Human Health Protection Achieved*. The site FYR protectiveness statements may be *protective in the short term* and must be not *protective in the long term*.

IF:

☐ ICs are required based on site decision document(s) and are in place and effective;

THEN: The site may be *Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use*. The site HE EI may be any of the five categorizations. The site FYR protectiveness statements may be *protective in the short term* and may be *protective in the long term*.

IF:

☐ ICs are required based on current evaluation, but are not properly documented in a decision document and not in place and effective;

THEN: The site is not *Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use*. The site HE EI may be any of the five categorizations. The site FYR protectiveness statements may be *protective in the short term* and must not be *protective in the long term*. The need for ICs should be properly documented in the site record as soon as possible.

IF:

☐ ICs are required based on current evaluation, but are not properly documented in a decision document, and are in place and effective;

THEN: The site may be *Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use*. The site HE EI may be any of the five categorizations. The site FYR protectiveness statements may be *protective in the short term* and may be

protective in the long term. The need for ICs should be properly documented in the site record as soon as possible.

☐ Other, please explain _____

Five Year Review Protectiveness Statements: Determinations are made for each Operable Unit Remedy.

Scope of FYRs: FYR are required at sites where a remedial action was selected post-SARA, and the remedial action leaves hazardous substances on site above health-based limits under one or more land use scenario(s). FYRs are also conducted at sites: (1) where a remedial action was selected pre-SARA, and the remedial action leaves hazardous substances on site above health-based limits under one or more land use scenario(s) and (2) where the remedial action is anticipated to take a long time (over 20 years) to reach the cleanup goals which will then allow unlimited use and unrestricted access.

FYR protectiveness statements are specific to an operable unit remedy. If there are multiple operable unit remedies at a site, there may be different FYR protectiveness statements for each operable unit remedy. In cases where there are different protectiveness statements for different operable unit remedies at a site, the "least protective" protectiveness statement in a FYR dictates the protectiveness of the site-wide Human Exposure EI determination. Considering the "least protective" protectiveness statement in the FYR...

If the FYR protectiveness statement is:

N/A (FYR not required; site is UU/UE) Remedy is protective

Then the site is considered *protective in the short term* and *protective in the long term*. The site must be categorized as *Long Term Human Health Protection Achieved*. The site may be *Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use*. If ICs are needed, they are in place and effective as documented by the IC checklist beginning on page 2.

If the FYR protectiveness statement is:

☐ Remedy will be protective once the remedy is complete, and in the interim, exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks are being controlled...

Then the site is considered *protective in the short term* and not considered *protective in the long term*. The site must be categorized as *Current Human Exposures Controlled* or *Current Human Exposures Controlled – Protective Remedy in Place*. If ICs are needed, they may be in place and effective, as documented by the IC checklist beginning on page 2; and the site may be *Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use*.

If the FYR protectiveness statement is:

☐ Remedy is protective in the short-term, however, in order for the remedy to be protective in the long-term, the following actions need to be taken...

Then the site is considered *protective in the short term* and is not considered *protective in the long term*. The site must be categorized as *Current Human Exposures Controlled* or *Current Human Exposures Controlled – Protective Remedy in Place*. If ICs are needed, they may be in place and effective, as documented by the IC checklist beginning on page 2; and the site may be *Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use*.

If the FYR protectiveness statement is:

☐ Remedy is not protective, unless the following actions are taken to ensure protectiveness...

Then the site is *not protective in the short term* and *not protective in the long term*. The site must be categorized as *Current Human Exposures Not Controlled*. The site is not *Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use*.

If the FYR protectiveness statement is:

☐ Protectiveness (short term) cannot be determined until further information is obtained

Then the site must be categorized as *Insufficient Data to Determine Human Exposure Control Status*. The site is not *Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use*.

Ready for Anticipated Use: Determination is Site-Wide.

Scope of Indicator: Ready for Anticipated Use determination is made for Final and Deleted NPL sites. Sites where there is impact to groundwater only and EPA has not assessed the land surface are not eligible for *Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use*. Sites that have been deferred to other programs without significant work by the EPA Superfund program are not eligible for *Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use*.

All answers below must be "Yes" in order for the site to meet the GPRA definition of Ready for Anticipated Use.

Is the site a Final or Deleted NPL site? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Is the site Construction Complete? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Have all cleanup goals in the site decision document(s) been achieved for media that may affect current or reasonably anticipated future land uses of the site, so that there are no unacceptable risks? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Have all ICs and other controls required in the decision document(s) or by current conditions been put in place and determined effective as determined by the IC checklist that begins on page 2?

(N/A- No ICs required) ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is the Human Exposure Environmental Indicator determination either *Current Human Exposures Controlled and Protective Remedy in Place* or *Long Term Human Health Protection Achieved*? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If cleanup goals for ecological exposures were established in the decision document(s), have they been met?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Applicable

Cross Program Revitalization Measure (CPRM): Determination is made on acres of land by operable unit or property transfer parcel.

Scope of Indicator: The CPRM is made for the following universe of sites: Proposed NPL, Final NPL, Deleted NPL, Superfund Alternative Sites, Non-Time Critical Removal Sites (NTCR), certain non-NPL federal facilities, and Formerly Used Defense Sites.

If a land parcel is

☒ *Protective for People (PFP)*

Then, in that parcel of land, all identified human exposure pathways from contamination at the site are under control and all possible exposures are below health-based levels for current land and/or groundwater use conditions. This determination, for this parcel of land, is consistent with one of the three following Human Exposure Environmental Indicator determinations: *Current Human Exposures Controlled*, *Current Human Exposures Controlled and Protective Remedy in Place*, *Long Term Human Health Protection Achieved*. The site-wide Human Exposure Environmental Indicator does not have to meet the criteria of these three Human Exposure Environmental Indicators.

If a land parcel is

☒ *Ready for Anticipated Use*

Then, that parcel of land,

- Is PFP,
- Has achieved all cleanup goals for media that affect current and reasonably anticipated future land uses such that there is no unacceptable risk, and
- All ICs identified as part of the response action to help ensure long-term protection have been put in place and are currently effective.

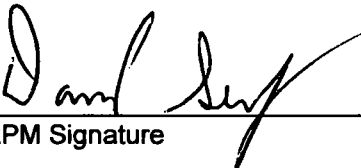
This determination, for this parcel of land, is similar to the Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use indicator, however, the full site does not need to meet the criteria of this indicator.

Ready for Anticipated Use Relationship to Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use

If ...

- all of the land parcels at a site are *Ready for Anticipated Use*,
- the Human Exposure Environmental Indicator for the site is *Current Human Exposures Controlled/Protective Remedy in Place* or *Long Term Human Health Protection Achieved*, and
- all cleanup goals for ecological exposures established in the decision document(s) have been met

Then... the site is *Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use*.


RPM Signature

9/20/16
Date


Section Chief Signature

9/22/16
Date

Bonnie Eleder
FYR, IE, SWRAU Coordinator Signature

Date

(01/23/12 ble)

From: Eleder, Bonnie
Sent: Tuesday, September 27, 2016 2:50 PM
To: Seely, David; Elkins, Jennifer
Cc: Fischer, Timothy; Eleder, Bonnie; Frey, Rebecca
Subject: SWRAU Coordinator Sign Off on: Kerr-cGee Residential Areas

Hi David,

Thank you for the final SWRAU package for the Kerr-McGee Residential Areas Superfund site for my review and sign off, received via email dated 9/27/2016. The package included:

- SWRAU Recommendation Memorandum
- SWRAU Background Memorandum
- Superfund Checklist for Reporting the SWRAU GPRA Measure form
- Superfund Indicators Consistency Checklist
- Updated Environmental Indicator (EI) Worksheet for Human Exposure
- ICTS booklet
- ICTS Tier II QA certification sign-off page
- SWRAU Certification Sign-off cover sheet

I have one comment for the Superfund Checklist for Reporting the SWRAU GPRA Measure form:
Please add the street address to Box 5, as provided on the Site's EPA webpage:
ADJACENT TO PLT AT 258 ANN STREET

With the above addressed, via this email I am signing off on the SWRAU package.

I signed off on the EI worksheets via my prior 9/27/2016 email. Please include a copy of this email in the SWRAU package documenting my sign off as SWRAU Coordinator.

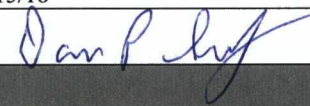
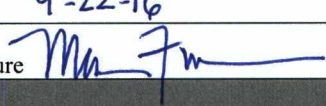
Thank you,
Bonnie

Bonnie L. Eleder
FYR/EI/SWRAU Coordinator
Superfund Division
U.S. EPA Region 5
312-886-4885

U.S. EPA, Region 5, Superfund Division

ICTS Tier II QA Sign-Off Sheet

Updated June 17, 2009

Data Quality Certification and Contact Information		
<p>Note Quality Assurance:</p> <p>Upon completion of data entry, each RPM will be provided two copies of the Basic Summary Report, Extended Summary Report, Public Preview Report (reflecting all entries made into the ICTS) and this ICTS Tier II QA Sign-off Sheet. One copy of the package is for the RPM's records and one copy of the package is for RPM/Site Attorney review and signature.</p> <p>At this point, it is the responsibility of the RPM to provide the Site Attorney with a copy of the entire reports package and QA Sign-Off Sheet and obtain his/her signature for QA purposes and return to LaVetta Walters or Teresa Jones.</p> <p>The final Tier II Report and QA Sign-off Sheet will be submitted to the Record Center for scanning into SDMS and placed in the Site file.</p>		
Data Entry	Site Name: Kerr-McGee Residential Areas Site EPA ID: ILD980824015	Data Entry Date
Completed by: (RPM)	Name: David Seely	Date: 09/15/16
	Title: Remedial Project Manager	Signature 
	Phone: (312) 886-7058	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check box if you have any problems with any information contained in the database being released to the public. If so, please explain: Site contact information for RPM updated.	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check box if ICs are not required <input type="checkbox"/> Check box if ICs have been implemented <input type="checkbox"/> Check box if ALL ICs required have been implemented Note: Planning information will not be included	
Completed by: (Legal Site Attorney)	Name: Mary Fulghum	Date: 9-22-16
	Title: ORC Site Attorney	Signature 
	Phone: (312) 886-4683	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Check box if you have any problems with any information contained in the database being released to the public. If so, please explain:	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check box if ICs are not required <input type="checkbox"/> Check box if ICs required have been implemented <input type="checkbox"/> Check box if ALL ICs required have been implemented Note: Planning information will not be included	
Received for Data entry Revision/Corrections	Name	Date
	Signature	
Correction made & Returned to RPM	Name	Date
	Signature	



Thu, February 28 2008
10:24:55 AM EST
LaVetta Walters

Home
Keyword Search
Sites For Data Entry
Sites To Review
Web Publisher
Site Permissions
Data Import
Lookup List
Logout

Institutional Controls Tracking System

Site IC Summary : KERR-MCGEE (RESIDENTIAL A (ILD980824015))

IC Public Web Report Preview Available [Click To View](#)

Basic Summary

Edit
Mode

Save

SITE [Edit](#)

ID	Name	Site ID Context	CERCLIS ID	Region	Region Context	State	ICs Required
2261	KERR-MCGEE (RESIDENTIAL A	USEPA Site ID (12-digit)	ILD980824015	05	USEPA Region	IL	No

AREA OF IC INTEREST [Add/Edit/Delete](#)

ID	Name	Area ID	Area ID Context	Description
----	------	---------	-----------------	-------------

MEDIA [Add/Edit/Delete](#)

ID	Name	Is Media Contaminated
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OBJECTIVE [Add/Edit/Delete](#)

ID	Objective Purpose	Description	Required from Decision Document
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USE RESTRICTION [Add/Edit/Delete](#)

ID	Restriction Type	Description
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ENGINEERING CONTROL [Add/Edit/Delete](#)

ID	Type	Description
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RESOURCE [Add/Edit/Delete](#)

ID	IC Document Class	Document Class	Document Category Class	Document Source	Document Life Span	Document Life Span Condition	Document Title	Document ID	Document ID Context	Sensitivity
7521	Decision	Record of Decision (ROD)	Decision	Federal				200911		Public

EVENT [Add/Edit/Delete](#)

ID	Name	Event Class	Event Type	Actual Date	Planned Date
7381	Record of Decision	Decision	Document Issuance	09-29-2003	



INDIVIDUAL Add/Edit/Delete					
ID	First Name	Last Name	Middle Initial	Phone	Email
3622	Mary	Fulghum		312-886-4683	fulghum.mary@epa.gov
3621	David	Seely		312-886-7058	seely.david@epa.gov

ORGANIZATION Add/Edit/Delete					
ID	Organization Formal Name	Organization Type	Phone	Email	Web Site
3621	USEPA	Federal Government			

COMMENT Add/Edit	
ID	Comments

Summary of Comments on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Page: 2



Number: 1

Author: DSEELY

Subject: Sticky Note

Date: 9/13/2016 9:26:30 AM

Changed RPM Contact



Institutional Controls

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Institutional Controls for KERR-MCGEE (RESIDENTIAL A)

CERCLIS ID: ILD980824015

Institutional Controls are not required for this site. This site does not require ICs which means there is no contamination remaining at the site that could result in an unacceptable exposure and/or remedy components at the site that could be damaged. For additional information on this site, the site contacts below should be consulted:

ICs are generally defined as administrative and legal tools that do not involve construction or physically changing the site. Common examples of ICs include site use and excavation restrictions put in place through State and local authorities like zoning, permits and easements. ICs are normally used when waste is left onsite and when there is a limit to the activities that can safely take place at the site (i.e., the site cannot support unlimited use and unrestricted exposure) and/or when cleanup components of the remedy remains onsite (e.g., landfill caps, pumping equipment or pipelines). Effective ICs help ensure that these sites can be returned to safe and beneficial use.

Disclaimer: This information is being provided by EPA as an informational tool to further assist the public in determining the types of restrictions that may be in place at National Priorities List sites being addressed by EPA under the Superfund program. In addition to the areas addressed by the institutional controls identified on this web site there may be other areas on the property that require restrictions on use of the property that are not

- [Superfund Site Information](#)
- [Institutional Controls \(ICs\)](#)
- [Site Documents](#)
- [Data Element Dictionary \(DED\)](#)
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captured in this EPA database. States and other entities may have implemented laws or restrictions applicable to this site. The information provided herein does not replace a title search or meet "All Appropriate Inquiry" requirements. U.S. EPA encourages users to review the Site files to obtain information regarding remedy components, containment systems and the land use for which cleanup standards were selected for these sites. More information and links can be found on the site profile page from which this page was accessed, and EPA regional offices may also be contacted.

Report generated on **February 28, 2008**

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